Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 23 to page 5, line 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to the drawings, FIG. 1 depicts a perspective view of an upright carpet extractor 60 according to one embodiment of the present invention. The upright carpet extractor 60 comprises an upright handle portion assembly 62 pivotally connected to the rear portion of the floor-engaging portion or base assembly 64 that moves and cleans along a surface 74 such as a carpet.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6 lines 1-10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Turning back to FIGS. 1 and 2, a floor suction nozzle assembly 124 is removably mounted to the hood portion 82 of the base assembly 64. In particular, the floor suction nozzle assembly 124 includes a front plate 126 secured to a rear plate 128 that in combination define dual side ducts 130, 132 separated by a tear drop shaped opening 134 as best depicted in FIG. 2. The opening 134 extends down from an accessory hose opening 136, formed in the front portion 126, to a predetermined distance above the suction inlet 138 of the <u>floor</u> suction nozzle <u>assembly</u> 124. A door 168 is pivotally connected to the front portion 126 and releasably fits into the complimentary recess 167 to cover the opening 136 when the carpet extractor 60 is used to clean the floor.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 2-11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The pressure actuated shut off valve 804 is fluidly connected between the recovery tank 80 and the mixing valve 796 for turning off and on the flow of water. This shut

off valve 804 is opened and closed by outside pressure via a conduit 806 connected between it and the outlet 807 of a pump 808 through a Tee 817. The valve 804 includes a pressure port 822 fluidly connected to the outlet 807 of a the pump 808. The An outlet 814 of the valve 814 814 is fluidly connected to an inlet 521 of the mixing valve 796 via hose 815. It should be known that recovery tank 80 could be fluidly connect to the outlet 814 of the valve 804 with the inlet 812 of the valve 804 being fluidly connect to the mixing valve 796 so that fluid could flow the opposite direction if desired.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 23 through page 9, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A sediment filter 215 is disposed in the solution hose 15 815 and fluidly connected between the outlet 814 of the shut off valve 804 and inlet 521 of the mixing valve 796. The sediment filter 215 filters out particles smaller than those filtered out by the coffee type filter 213. In particular, the sediment filter 215 removes particles down to about 5 microns. A charcoal filter 217, disposed downstream of the sediment filter 215, is fluidly connected to the inlet 521 of the mixing valve 796. The charcoal filter 217 filters out particles smaller than those of the sediment filter. Specifically, the charcoal filter 217 filters out detergent residue and oils from the cleaning solution.

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 19 through page 11, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The valves 800, 820 are operated by a trigger switch 821 as depicted in FIG. 1. The trigger switch 821 is pivotally connected to the upper handle portion 358 approximately near a closed looped handgrip 824. Slide switch 858 is used to select one of the shut off valve valves 800, 822 820 to be opened and closed by the trigger switch 821. Slide switch 856 is the main power switch, which turns on and off the suction motor 90 and pumps 808, 223. The cleaning solution flows to their associated shut off valves 800, 820. The cleaning liquid distributor 792 evenly distributes the

cleaning solution to each of the rotary scrub brushes 72. The scrub brushes 72 then spread the cleaning solution onto the carpet (or bare floor), scrub the cleaning liquid into the carpet and dislodge embedded soil. A solution discharge valve 877 allows the mixed detergent and clean water to flow through an integrally formed nipple 218 and a detachable solution tube 216 to a hand-held cleaning attachment (not shown) and dispense by typical spray means.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, lines 7-22 to read as follows:

In operation, a user fills the recovery tank 80 with clean water and the detergent tank 622 with detergent. The user then pivots the handle 62 in an incline position while moving the carpet extractor 60 over the surface to clean it. The carpet extractor 60 distributes the cleaning solution to the carpeted surface using the brushes 72 and substantially simultaneously extracts it along with the dirt on the carpet in a continuous operation. The soiled cleaning solution is extracted from the carpet by the suction nozzle 124 and transported into the recovery tank 80 where the liquid and air are separated. The extracted liquid is filter and reused as cleaning solution as previously mentioned. A vacuum is created in the recovery tank 80 by the suction motor 90, which draws air from the recovery tank 80 and exhausts the air to the carpeted surface 74. Alternatively, the exhausted air could be fluidly connected to solution hose 790 to provide additional pressure to increase the cleaning solution flow rate. Further details of the carpet extractor are disclosed in eo pending published patent application having serial no. 10/165,731 2003/0226230; the disclosure being incorporated herein by reference.